(d) and (e) Doctors are providing medical consultations in addition to their contribution in hospital administration.

आदिवासियों में जनसंख्या वृद्धि दर

1742. **श्री अजीत जोगी**:

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा:

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षो के दौरान परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत विशेष रूप से मध्य प्रदेश में क्या वार्षिक लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं;और

(ख) इस अवधि के दौरान इस संबंध में वास्तविक रूप से क्या उपलब्धियां रही हैं और क्या समाज के कुछ वर्गो जैसे आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या वृद्धि दर भारतीय औसत से बहुत कम हैं,यदि हां तो इस असंतुलन को दूर करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री ए.आर.अन्तुले): (क) और(ख) एक विवरण संलग्र हैं। (**नीचे देखिये**) अखिल भारत स्तर पर (असम और जम्मू और कश्मीर को छोड़कर) तथा मध्यप्रदेश में 1981-91 के दौरान आदिवासी लोगों की दशकीय वृद्धि दर क्रमशः 25.67 प्रतिशत और 28.46 प्रतिशत हैं। जबकि कुल जनसंख्या की दशकीय वृद्धि दर अखिल भारत स्तर पर (असम और जम्मू और कश्मीर को छोड़कर) तथा मध्य प्रदेश में क्रमशः 23.79 प्रतिशत और 26.84 प्रतिशत हैं। बहरहाल,परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम स्वैच्छिक आधार पर चलाया जा रहा हैं,भले ही जाति नस्ल और धर्म कोई भी हो।

विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश में 1992-93,1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान परिवार नियोजन तरीकों के लक्ष्य और उपलब्धियां।

प.नि.तरीके	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धियां	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धियां	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धियां
नसबंदी	400000	330673	400000	364323	400000	401335
आई.यू.डी. निवेशन	390000	291807	1000000	705574	1000000	857094
प्रचलित गर्भ-निरोधकों के समीकृत उपयोगकर्त्ता	1300000	1139020	1656000	1632343	1957000	1985459
मुख सेव्य गोलियों के समीकृत उपयोगकर्त्ता	349000	204364	400000	351503	453000*	476506

अनन्तिम

Sale of stationery articles at book stalls

`1743. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Southern and South Central Railways have permitted the book stall contractors to sell stationery items also, since long;

(b) whether Government have received suggestions from the Members of PrHament recently to provide essential stationery items on the book stalls at important Railway Stations in each Zonal Railway; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Import of High Speed Light Weight Coaches

1744. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had signed in July, 1995 an advance acceptance letter for the purchase of 21 High Speed Light Weight Coaches from German manufacturer Linke-Hoffman Busch at a cost of Rs. 136.6 crores;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this cost excludes Rs. 45 crores as the technology transfer;

(c) whether the package price of 21 coaches being imported works out to Rs. 91.6 crores which is six times higher than the same type of coach being indigenously developed; and

(d) if so, the reasons for importing the coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) and (b) Advance acceptance of offer was issued in July, 1995 for supply of 24 Light Weight High Speed Coaches alongwith transfer of state-of-the-art technology. The FOB (Free-on-board) cost for the supply of 24 coaches is DM 58.5 million (approx. Rs. 145 crores at the current exchange rate). In addition, the cost of transfer of technology is Deutsche Marks 20.9 million i.e. approx. Rs. 51.92 crores.

(c) The type of coaches with superior technical features which are being imported are not produced indigenously and, therefore, a comparison of the costs of imported and indigenous coaches on like basis is not feasible.

(d) The coaches are being imported as a part of the Railways , plan to acquire state-of-the-art technology for taking up series manufacture of modern light weight coaches in India.

Incidence of Polio

1745. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual incidence of polio in the World and in India during each of the last three years;

(b) whether 60 per cent of the total polio cases in the World, occur in India and 10 per cent such cases occur in Delhi alone; if so, the facts in this regard (State-wise) and the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the amount of Central Assistance given to each State for eradicating polio in the States; and

(d) what steps Government have so far taken to combat this disease and to what extent the disease has been eradicated?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. R. ANTULAY): (a) and (b) According to information from the World Health Organisation 14790, 10506 and 8254 cases of poliomyelitis were reported in the last three years. In India 9440, 7556 and 6484 were reported during the same period. The state-wise number of cases is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) Rs. 15.22 crores have been provided to State Governments for social mobilization for polio eradication. In addition over 200 million doses or oral polio vaccine have also been supplied for giving 2 doses of oral polio vaccine to children 0—3 years of age on 9th December and 20th January, 1996. It is aimed to eradicate poliomyelitis by the year 2000. Statewise allocation of funds is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Reported Poliomyelitis Cases during 1992, 1993 and 1994

s. No.	State/U.T.	Number of reported polio cases (1992)	(1993)	(1994)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1083	1435	1669
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0
3.	Assam	2	18	+
4.	Bihar	+	+	+
5.	Goa	22	2	2